

# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Summary

### YOUR RESPONSIBILITY:

**Make sure first-aid trained personnel are available to provide quick and effective first aid**

#### You must

Make sure that first-aid trained personnel are available to provide quick and effective first aid WAC 296-800-15005 .....	Page 150-3
Make sure appropriate first-aid supplies are readily available WAC 296-800-15020 .....	Page 150-4
Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible WAC 296-800-15030 .....	Page 150-5
Inspect and activate your emergency washing facilities WAC 296-800-15035 .....	Page 150-8
Make sure supplemental flushing equipment provides sufficient water WAC 296-800-15040 .....	Page 150-9

-Continued-



# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Summary

### WAC 296-800-150 (Continued)



#### Note:

- Employers who require their employees to provide first aid must comply with chapter 296-823 WAC, Occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens.
- Your workplace may be covered by separate first-aid rules. If you do any of the types of work listed below, you must follow separate, industry specific rules:

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Chapter (WAC)</i>
<i>Agricultural.....</i>	<i>296-307</i>
<i>Compressed air .....</i>	<i>296-36</i>
<i>Construction.....</i>	<i>296-155</i>
<i>Fire fighting.....</i>	<i>296-305</i>
<i>Logging.....</i>	<i>296-54</i>
<i>Sawmill .....</i>	<i>296-78</i>
<i>Ship building and repairing .....</i>	<i>296-304</i>

You can get copies of these rules by calling 1-800-4BE SAFE (1-800-423-7233), or by going to <http://www.lni.wa.gov>



# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Rule

### WAC 296-800-15005

**Make sure that first-aid trained personnel are available to provide quick and effective first aid**

#### **You must:**

Comply with the first-aid training requirements of 29 CFR 1910.151(b) which states:

"In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital in near proximity to the workplace, which is used for the treatment of all injured employees, a person or persons shall be adequately trained to render first-aid."

First Aid



# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Rule

**WAC 296-800-15020**

**Make sure appropriate first-aid supplies are readily available**

### You must

- Make sure first-aid supplies are readily available.
- Make sure first-aid supplies at your workplace are appropriate to:
  - Your occupational setting.
  - The response time of your emergency medical services.



#### Note:

First-aid kits from your local retailer or safety supplier should be adequate for most nonindustrial employers.

### You must

- Make sure that first-aid supplies are:
  - Easily accessible to all your employees.
  - Stored in containers that protect them from damage, deterioration, or contamination. Containers must be clearly marked, not locked, and may be sealed.
  - Able to be moved to the location of an injured or acutely ill employee.

First Aid



### WAC 296-800-15030

#### **Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible**

##### **You must**

- Provide an emergency shower:
  - When there is potential for major portions of an employee's body to contact corrosives, strong irritants, or toxic chemicals.
  - That delivers water to cascade over the user's entire body at a minimum rate of 20 gallons (75 liters) per minute for fifteen minutes or more.
- Provide an emergency eyewash:
  - When there is potential for an employee's eyes to be exposed to corrosives, strong irritants, or toxic chemicals.
  - That irrigates and flushes both eyes simultaneously while the user holds their eyes open.
  - With an on-off valve that activates in one second or less and remains on without user assistance until intentionally turned off.
  - That delivers at least 0.4 gallons (1.5 liters) of water per minute for 15 minutes or more.



**-Continued-**

# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Rule

### WAC 296-800-15030 (Continued)



#### Note:

Chemicals that require emergency washing facilities:

- You can determine whether chemicals in your workplace require emergency washing facilities by looking at the material safety data sheet (MSDS) or similar documents. The MSDS contains information about first-aid requirements and emergency flushing of skin or eyes.
- For chemicals developed in the workplace, the following resources provide information about first-aid requirements:
  - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards  
\*DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 97-140  
\*<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/ggdstart.html>
  - Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### You must

- Make sure emergency washing facilities:
  - Are located so that it takes no more than ten seconds to reach.
  - Are kept free of obstacles blocking their use.
  - Function correctly.
  - Provide the quality and quantity of water that is satisfactory for emergency washing purposes.



#### Note:

- If water in emergency washing facilities is allowed to freeze, they won't function correctly. Precautions need to be taken to prevent this from happening.
- The travel distance to an emergency washing facility should be no more than 50 feet (15.25 meters).

**-Continued-**



#### WAC 296-800-15030 (Continued)

- For further information on the design, installation, and maintenance of emergency washing facilities, see American National Standards Institute (ANSI) publication Z358.1 - 1998, Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment. Emergency washing facilities that are designed to meet ANSI Z358.1 - 1998 also meet the requirements of this standard. The ANSI standard can be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018.



#### Reference:

- Training in the location and use of your emergency washing facilities is required under the employer chemical hazard communication rule, WAC 296-800-170, and the accident prevention program rule, WAC 296-800-140.
- All emergency washing facilities using "not fit for drinking" (nonpotable) water must have signs stating the water is "not fit for drinking." See WAC 296-800-23010.



# First Aid

WAC 296-800-150

## Rule

**WAC 296-800-15035**

### **Inspect and activate your emergency washing facilities**

#### **You must**

- Make sure all plumbed emergency washing facilities are inspected once a year to make sure they function correctly.



#### **Note:**

Inspections should include:

- Examination of the piping
- Make sure that water is available at the appropriate temperature and quality
- Activation to check that the valves and other hardware work properly
- Checking the water flow rate.

#### **You must**

- Make sure plumbed emergency eyewashes and hand-held drench hoses are activated weekly to check the proper functioning of the valves, hardware, and availability of water
- Make sure all self-contained eyewash equipment and personal eyewash units are inspected and maintained according to manufacturer instructions.
  - Inspections to check proper operation must be done once a year
  - Sealed personal eyewashes must be replaced after the manufacturer's expiration date.



#### **Note:**

Most manufacturers recommend replacing fluid in open self-contained eyewashes every 6 months. The period for sealed containers is typically 2 years.





### WAC 296-800-15040

#### Make sure supplemental flushing equipment provides sufficient water

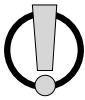


**Note:**

Supplemental flushing equipment can't be used in place of required emergency showers or eyewashes.

#### You must

- Make sure hand-held drench hoses deliver at least 3.0 gallons (11.4 liters) of water per minute for 15 minutes or more.



**Note:**

Why use a drench hose? A drench hose is useful when:

- The spill is small and doesn't require an emergency shower
- Used with a shower for local rinsing, particularly on the lower extremities.

#### You must

- Make sure personal eyewash equipment delivers only clean water or other medically approved eye flushing solutions.



# Notes

---